

In paint the best is the cheapest. Don't be misled by trying what is said to be "just as good," but when you paint think upon having a genuine brand of Strictly Pure.

White Lead
It costs no more per gallon than chisel paint, and lasts many times as long.

Look out for the brands of White Lead offered you; any of the following are sure:

"White," "White-Chambers," "Chambers," "Paints," "Paints," "Adhesive & Glue," "Adhesive & Glue."

For Colors—National Lead Co.'s Pure White Lead Painting Colors.

These colors are sold in powdered form, each bag containing one pound of strictly pure White Lead the standard quality; they are to no other ready-made paint, but a combination of them will make a good paint for all kinds of work.

These colors have been used for years by the best painters and decorators. Send to a paint dealer and get both.

NATIONAL LEAD CO., New York.

Painted and Printed Areas Classified.

The Lima Times-Democrat

The TIMES-DEMOCRAT PUBLISHER.

The LIMA TIMES-DEMOCRAT is published every evening except Sunday and will be sent to any subscriber at the price of \$1.00 per year.

One copy one year, in advance \$1.00

Six months, in advance 50 cents

By carrier, per week 10 cents.

OFFICE—TIMES BUILDING,
No. 221 North Main Street, Lima, O.
TELEPHONE CALL, No. 34.

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN LIMA.

Postage Prepaid Anywhere in United States.

Subscription collections made weekly. Our subscribers will call on us for their account and payment must be made with him. All subscription accounts must be paid prompt.

All foreign subscriptions must be paid in advance.

The LIMA TIMES-DEMOCRAT has the largest circulation of any daily newspaper in northwestern Ohio, outside the larger cities. It reaches every portion of Lima and goes into every corner of the state. The LIMA TIMES-DEMOCRAT is recognized as the people's paper, and as such is the most popular newspaper in the city, reaching every home in Lima, and its rapidly increasing popularity over all competing papers.

The LIMA TIMES-DEMOCRAT—The Sept. Weekly edition issued by THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT contains a full page of political editorials, it contains also columns of advice, literary, editorial, news, and advertising matter, intended to everyone in the city. This weekly is the first and only newspaper in the city.

Our DOLLAR PER YEAR IN ADVANCE.

Subscriptions not paid in advance will be charged for at the rate of \$1.00 per year.

Address all communications to:

TIMES-DEMOCRAT PAPER CO., Lima, Ohio.

Trees already grown or partially grown are of inestimable value to a city. They are sources of health and gratification, not only to their owners, but to all who live near them and pass by them. They are quasi-public property. The cutting of a beautiful tree, unless absolutely necessary, is in the nature of a crime against the community. We need all the trees we have, and as many more as we can get.

The reports received by the commercial agencies which show that within the last few weeks the wages of nearly 300,000 have been raised and about 60,000 more men are employed are certainly hopeful signs of the coming of better times. Of course the aggregate is not great, but it is in the right direction, and the difference between this increased employment and increase of salary and the corresponding deduction of wages and reduction of employees which was prevalent at this time last year should certainly be considered highly significant of continued improvement.

It is a rare thing to find the iron market advancing and booming along without the aid of the railroads, but that is the singular situation to-day. The past week presents an unbroken record of advances and has been one of the most stirring in the history of the trade. The Iron Age, in its summary, shows that this upward tendency has developed without the powerful aid of heavy purchases on the part of the railroads, the principal consumers, and the Central West leads in the general growth. Evidently the good, all-round work of the new tariff schedule is trimming industrial sails in ways of prosperity that even its enemies must acknowledge as the material facts come to light.

When the Republicans of this county held a convention a few days ago they passed a long series of resolutions about divers things. One was to the effect that if the citizens of Allen county would elect a Republican or two to office it would result in material good to them, the citizens. Let's see; the Republicans have had control of city affairs for the past two years. Does the record they have made there bear out this claim? Could any administration have been more profligate, or wasteful, or incapable? Do the people of Allen county want to take chances on having the county affairs conducted in the same way? The tax levies have been raised to give the city almost more money to squander, but the people will not receive one cent

more of value for their money paid in taxes than they did under the lighter levies. Keep the spenditutes out of the county offices.

The State Journal declare that there is no doubt but that Senator Brice is a candidate for re-election, and in a comprehensive discussion of it says this:

"It also means that the Republicans of Ohio need put their best foot forward and make a canvas from the lake to the river, neglecting no point of vantage, if they expect to win."

Now look on this:

Uncle Sam is still living beyond his income, although he has reduced his annual deficit from \$76,000,000 last year to \$48,000,000 this year.—*Pittsburgh Chronicle Telegraph.*

The Chronicle Telegraph is one of the most ultra Republicans newspapers in America, yet it will occasionally tell the truth, even if it does put the lie on a great majority of the calamity-howling Republican papers which claimed that the Wilson bill would not produce sufficient revenue to carry on the government. Under its beneficent workings the deficit is nearly \$30,000,000 less than under the last year of the infamous McKinley bill.

Weak, Tired, Nervous

"I was feeling as miserable as any one could feel, tired all the time, many times unable to go out on the street even after I had started. If I went up one flight of stairs I felt as though I should fall. I had palpitation of the heart and subfever with catarrh of the head and lungs. I tried to do what I could to help myself, and soon felt better. I need the third bottle and I then felt like a different person. I hope others in ill health will do the same. I am sure Hood's Sarsaparilla can make it available. I am sure you will be benefited. I have also found Hood's Pills to be of great benefit and I highly recommend them." Miss Jessie Fulkerson, Saddle River, N. J.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the Only True Blood Purifier

Prominently in the public eye today.

Hood's Pills cure all liverills, 36c.

City Sheep Shearing.

A joke that will be appreciated by agriculturists lately perpetrated itself in the beautiful and highly ornamented Central park of New York city. In order to make the park look as much like a picture book landscape as possible a flock of sheep are kept to gambol on the dazzling green of its lawns. Every year these sheep must be shorn.

Then comes the tug of war. A city park attendant is not a sheep shearer any more than an English sparrow is a Jessie Wren. The shearing is annually done by amateurs, with an attendant of difficulty and bad words that will bring a dry grin to the countenance of the farmer who remembers his own first attempt at wool clipping.

Finally it was suggested that a shearing machine would obviate both the embarrassment and the bad language. One was sent for. It had a pedaling attachment which one man was to work while another guided the clippers. It would be as much fun as riding a bicycle. See?

The unfortunate sheep was caught and fixed into its place. The wheel began to turn; the clippers began to work. There was a little fuzz and dust of wool, then a dead stop. The thing wouldn't pod for anything less than a ten horsepower.

The clipper scowled at the pedaler;

the pedaler roared at the clipper.

As to bad language, there was more of it at that moment than had been exploded over the whole flock in previous years. The city sheepmen don't think much of shearing machines anyhow.

Each time a war is on between any two nations anywhere the question comes up anew whether merchants of the United States may sell arms and ammunition to those nations. They certainly may. Arms and ammunitions are a part of the cargo of lawful commerce. United States law forbids the enlisting of men in this country as soldiers to fight any nation with which we are at peace. It is forbidden therefore to enlist soldiers to help the Cuban rebellion. All the same, numbers of Americans have, it is believed, gone over to help the Cuban patriots individually and in their own hook. Again, it is unlawful for an expedition on ship to be used for fighting against a friendly nation to be fitted out within the territory of the United States. Those are the only law and treaty restrictions. There is one danger, however, to which all merchants shipping goods to a foreign country in a state of war are liable. When England shipped quinine, powder, blankets, textile fabrics, guns or anything else to the south during our war, the shippers ran the risk of having their goods seized and confiscated by Uncle Sam's blockaders, who were around the southern coast looking out for them. In the same manner, if American merchants send arms and ammunition to Cuba, they must take the risk of attack from Spanish blockaders. They could get no redress through the United States government if they lost their property; neither could an American citizen who enlisted among the Cuban rebels claim protection from his home government.

Along the inarticulate and unpretentious citizens of the town was a certain highly propulsive stable keeper who was aware of the circumstances connected with the unpaid for picture and the painter's impetuosity. The night preceding the former's proposed departure for the city of his birth it was given out among the good people roundabout that the stable keeper had purchased the famous portrait for \$500, and that henceforth it should be the attraction of his signboard over his new livery stable.

The rumor spread like wildfire within a few hours, and at nightfall artist and stablemen had the satisfaction of receiving a visit from the hungry relatives of the picture's original.

The required sum was gladly paid by them.

Two hundred fell to the lot of the shrewd liverymen, the pauper received

his first price, \$300, and every one was serene over the historic transaction.

Agricultural Conventions.

Generally speaking, where orchard grass has once been sown on a farm the land is never again entirely free from it. Yet this grass is easily killed when plowed. Its persistency comes from the fact that its seeds scatter easily, and that they retain their vitality a long time when covered too deeply. In this they are like the clovers, both red and white. Each of these will appear on land where no seed has been sown for years if the plant has ever been allowed to mature.

Provide a soiling crop for the milk cows and let the pasture rest when it is hot and dry.

The disk principle in cultivators and plowshares is fast gaining in favor among farmers, and is destined to become even more popular.

If you wish to sow rye among the standing corn to be turned under in the fall after the ear is cut off, it may be sown before the last cultivating.

Alfalfa is likely to occupy the place of clover in the further west, but only in a few sections do we know just how to sow it.

There are many smaller crops, as artichokes, peannts, chufas, that are attracting much attention.

Corn planted for ensilage in climates like Wisconsin should be the large varieties of flint and the medium varieties of dent; corn which will produce a high per cent of dry matter and a large amount of ears.

And so gaily, and success go with you!

Mr. Pickering, an accomplished and experienced British diplomat, commanded to report to the English government on the condition of the Chinese army, wrote: "The partition of China is inevitable. If England is wise, she will prepare for the coming scramble. My belief is that Russia will not remain content until she gets an all the room round open port in the Pacific and a portion of Manchuria. Germany will not merely wait to pounce upon the nests of the others, so as to make money out of our markets and undersell us. The British grow in plainer board

THE CARE OF PASTURES.

BALLOONING IN NATURAL MANURING—Importance of supplementary crops.

"I have never known of a mag's having too much pasture in August. There may be such cases, but to every one such there are certainly 300 whose animals would use to advantage more and better pasture after midsummer. I believe that I am safe in saying that three-fourths of the growing animals of the United States fail to make any gain for a time in the late summer and fall. The foregoing is an extract from a letter written by one of the wide awake farmers of Illinois to County Gentleman, and urging the importance of green fodder crops to use when the hot, dry weather dries and shortens the pastures. On the subject of natural manuring he says:

"None of our farm animals distribute their manure over the ground as well as is desirable for the enrichment of the land. Sheep are the least faulty in this regard. The hog is not inclined to deposit all of each evacuation in a mass, but hogs have an inclination to deposit their excrement in certain parts of their pasture, and always more of the excrement of all animals will be deposited along their paths through the pasture than away from those paths. Both the horse and the ox deposit their manure in a mass, giving one small spot much more fertilizer than it needs, while the greater part of the ground gets none.

The grass under the manure is killed. For some feet around where the rain carries the fertilizing matter there is an excessively rank growth of grass that soon gets beyond the taste of the animal and is scarcely touched during the summer, while beyond this there is a scant growth, as the ground lacks fertility.

"The remedy is to harrow the field with a light harrow to turn over a heavy brush. I think the latter is preferable. It will pay to harrow or break the ground at least once a month during the summer.

Much of the manure produced in the stables and feed lots will be used to the best advantage if put on the grass lands.

It is becoming more apparent each year that manure is used to the best advantage on some green crop to be turned under, in whole or in part, to enrich the land for a grain crop. Certain it is that manure judiciously applied to grass lands gives very good results. Manure should not be put on grass lands, especially during the spring or summer, unless it is well rotted and fined. Coarse, strawy manure may smother the grass on which it falls, and it is impossible to properly distribute it over the ground.

If one puts manure on the pasture just before the ground is harrowed or brushed, the harrow or brush will fine and scatter the manure, making the results better, and of course there is no expense whatever for this fining and scattering. Well rotted manure had better be drawn out on the pasture during the summer than be allowed to remain in masses about the stables.

Often isolated bunches of weeds will show themselves in a pasture otherwise clean. Certainly these weeds should be cut down, and the earlier this is done the safer and better.

Progress In Tobacco Curing.

In the agricultural department of the New York Times it is noted that while Connecticut tobacco growers are still discussing the propriety of using artificial heat, of gathering the leaves singly and stringing them on wires and are in a state of mind about insect damage under present methods, the southern growers are far ahead of them in every part of the business and have adopted all the improvements. They actually set their plants by machinery, grow leaf that will fetch from 40 to 70 cents a pound and gather the crop by hand, thin padle, so that the leaves will not pod for anything less than a ten horsepower.

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In the same manner, if American merchants send arms and ammunition to Cuba, they must take the risk of attack from Spanish blockaders.

They could get no redress through the Cuban rebels claim protection from their home government.

It is not what people do, but what they are, that is the test of their success in life.

Character building is more than fortune building, more even than fame building.

Evidently the good, all-round work of the new tariff schedule is trimming industrial sails in ways of prosperity that even its enemies must acknowledge as the material facts come to light.

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The Chinese Court.

The government of the Chinese court is somewhat changing. It used to include, if it does not now, complete prostration before the throne. Last century a Persian army invaded China and forced the emperor to submit to its demands. The officials were compelled to strip him of his robes and to stand in the hall of audience, the envoy found no means of going in except by a wicket, which would compel him to stoop very low. With great presence of mind and considerable audacity the ambassador turned round and entered backward, thus saving the honor of his country.

—London Star.

THE MARINE COMPASS.

The Reason Why It Varies During Thermometer and in Fog.

Apparently the compass is a simple instrument, a needle of steel suspended on a pivot, the needle magnetized either by a magnet or battery, so that its points are attracted north and south. What attracts and determines the position of the needle, whether it be currents of electricity from north and south passing round the earth, or, as vulgar science knows it, the north pole, scientists yet are in doubt. Of course every school child knows that the compass is useless as it approaches the north pole, the dip is so great, although instruments have been made for the use of vessels destined for voyages of discovery. But this commercial age requires that all things should be practical.</p

G. E. BLUEM,

LIMA'S MOST POPULAR DRY GOODS STORE.

Better, stronger and more interesting bargains in the Silk Department to-morrow than at any previous time this season. Call early and reap the harvest.

SILK BARGAINS TO-MORROW.

A CHOICE LOT OF

Printed China Dress Silks!

TO BE SOLD FOR

29c Per Yard.

Their real value is 50c per yard. See them in our north window, and take your pick at the above low price.

G. E. BLUEM,

The Bargain Dry Goods Store of Lima.

57 Public Square.

MECCA SALOON REPLEVINED

Suit Commenced by Brunswick-Balke Colleender Company.

In Common Pleas Court to-day the Brunswick-Balke Colleender company began a reprieve suit against David L. Sieders, Charles Ackerman, Alfred Wheeler and C. S. King, for the furniture movement is inspired by the decision of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals in its favor in the Berliner transmitter patent case.

Proceeding on the claim that the patent is broad enough to cover all forms of battery transmitters, it will attack competitors and users of that kind of appliances.

The Telephone Protective Association, organized three weeks ago, was formed for legal defense, with J. E. Keeley, of the Western Telephone Construction company, as president.

Competition to the Bell in the last two years has grown vigorous in various sections. In Ohio and Indiana, in New York and elsewhere there are numerous places provided with exchanges, the entrance of which upon the field led to sharp reductions in toll rates.

The amount of money actually invested in outside telephone companies reaches millions. The Standard Telephone company, of Chicago, the latest competing enterprise, is one of the outsiders joined in the arrangement to fight the Bell in the expected forthcoming Court proceedings.

Dispatches state the Ohio Association of Independent Telephone Companies will call a meeting of the outside companies next month, and invite manufacturers to make an exhibit of their appliances on the occasion.

The Lima club is scheduled to play in Findlay this afternoon and tomorrow. The Findlay Republican notes:

"A big crowd should turn out to the game with Lima to-day. All will remember the reception the Lima club gave the Findlay boys recently, defeating them three straight games.

Lima is now one of the strongest clubs in the league and is boasting that it will capture both games of the present series with Findlay.

The new schedule provides only two games in each series. Pastorius will try to shut the visitors out without a run.

STREET TALK.

Cashier Jones, of the Commercial bank of Jackson, O., and cashier Stahlkamp, of the Delphos national bank, were in the city yesterday on business.

SYNOPSIS.

Showers have fallen during the past twenty-four hours over the entire country as far east as upper lake Erie and as far south as central Indiana and down the Mississippi river.

Depth of water at the "Soo" canal at 8 a. m., this date, was 14 feet, 2 inches, and it will fall in the next twenty-four hours.

To the Patrons of the City Water Works.

The trustees desire to call the attention of all consumers to the rule which requires that they shall not permit the use of water from their service by people outside their own family, unless they show you a receipt bill from the secretary for such use. This bill will constitute a sufficient permit for the purpose and the time named in the bill. Our patrolman instructed to turn off the water in every case where this requirement is violated.

H. B. HACKBORN, Secretary.

A Piano Scheme.

We hear of a strange party that has been operating in Kenton, Sidney, Marysville and Lima, who represent the Colby Piano Company, of Erie, Penn. The plan is to locate an agency, but for reasons abandoned the idea; that he came to close out \$400 pianos at wholesale prices, or that he had shipped two or three instruments to introduce the piano, and would sell at a bargain to representative citizens. Don't be misled by smooth-tongued fakirs, but patronize reliable home dealers.—*Bellefontaine Examiner*.

AMONG THE RAILROADS.

Conductor Ed Andrews, of the C. & E., is laying off.

Brakeman Howard French, of the L. E. & W., is laying off.

Y. M. C. A. Juniors.

The cutting club of the association will make their next rendezvous at Hoover's lake next Saturday afternoon, leaving the rooms at 1:30 o'clock.

Boys, be on deck, as a very pleasant and profitable time is anticipated.

Do not bring your mothers, as we will return in time for supper.

Coal, Hard, Soft

And smelting coal, at Mayor's.

Fortune Teller

at 212 west Wayne street. Assure young ladies future husbands and young gentlemen future wives. Will remain until next Monday morning.

10:30

Take Notice.

All persons knowing themselves in debt to the late Michael Duggan are requested to call and settle at once.

J. F. McFARLAND,
Administrator.

Good Sport.

Yesterday's Races Were Very Interesting.

List of Yesterday's Winners and the Entries for To-morrow's Events

Mr. Warren S. Holloway and wife, of New Haven, Conn., see Miss Hubbard, of Toledo, were at the Hotel French to-day, and will leave to-night for their home in the East. They are prominent young society people, and their marriage in Toledo yesterday was of more than usual note.

The Toledo Blade of last evening contains the following account of the illness of A. J. Hubbard, well known here:

A. J. Hubbard, of the Standard Oil company, started on a trip through Michigan this morning, was taken suddenly ill at Hilldale and was brought to his home this afternoon.

Dr. Goodwin is now in attendance, and it is hoped that Mr. Hubbard will soon recover his usual good health.

Herman Eckhardt assumed his duties as C. H. & D. night ticket agent to-day. Fred Thomas, collector at the First National bank, is advanced to his position as book-keeper and A. M. Wonnell, son of Ed. Wonnell, of South Warsaw, will take Fred's place as collector.

Cashier J. D. Case, cashier at the First National bank, of Franklinville, Pa., was in the city yesterday, the guest of Messrs. Boden & Aiken, the oil producers.

TELEPHONE WAR

About to be Inaugurated by the Bell People.

They Are Preparing for an Onslaught on Opposition Companies.

An onslaught on opposition telephone companies is to be made by the Bell Telephone company through the courts, unless its competitors are mistaken in its intentions. A combination will be made jointly by practically all of the outsiders, it is said, backed by a fighting fund and led by competent lawyers. The Bell company movement is inspired by the decision of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals in its favor in the Berliner transmitter patent case.

The patent is broad enough to cover all forms of battery transmitters, it will attack competitors and users of that kind of appliances. The Telephone Protective Association, organized three weeks ago, was formed for legal defense, with J. E. Keeley, of the Western Telephone Construction company, as president.

The fire had started at the rear of the main building in a shed in which Mr. Hall had a lot of household goods stored, and when the department arrived the shed and its contents were almost entirely consumed and the flames had communicated to the main building. A line of hose was laid and the flames extinguished without much trouble. The main building and Mr. Trevor's household goods were not damaged to any extent except by water.

The fire is thought to have originated from spontaneous combustion.

HE WON'T SUCCEED

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ROBBERY AT CRIDERSVILLE.

Dr. C. L. Ward's Residence Burglarized.

The residence of Dr. G. L. Ward, at Cridersville, was burglarized Monday night, the thief gaining an entrance to the house by way of a rear door. The sum of \$77, and a gold watch and chain was taken from Dr. Ward's pantaloons. There is no clue to the thief, although there is a certain man suspected very strongly a

THE WEATHER.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE WEATHER BUREAU.

TOLEDO, O., JUNE 19, 1895.

7:00 a. m. temperatures—Toledo

67 degrees, New York 70 degrees,

Cincinnati 74 degrees, Chicago 66 degrees,

St. Louis 70 degrees, Pittsburgh 66 degrees, Jacksonville 72 degrees, St. Paul 60 degrees.

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permit the use of water from their

service by people outside their own

family, unless they show you a re

ceipt bill from the secretary for

such use. This bill will constitute a

sufficient permit for the purpose and the time named in the bill. Our

patrolman instructed to turn off the

water in every case where this re

quirement is violated.

H. B. HACKBORN, Secretary.

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They were married yesterday morning at St. Francis de Sales church.

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